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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/696,831	331 10/30/2003		James T. Beaucaire	D5453	D5453 9115	
30409	7590	01/04/2006	EXAMINER			
		NGINE INTELL	Y MCCALL, ERIC SCOTT			
4201 WINFII P.O. BOX 14		,	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WARRENVI	LLE, IL	60555		2855		

DATE MAILED: 01/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No. Applicant(s)						
	Office A. 4' Occurrence	10/696,831	BEAUCAIRE ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	1				
		Eric S. McCall	2855					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this con D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1) 🔀	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 No.	ovember 2005.						
′=		action is non-final.						
<i>'</i> —								
-,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.							
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
• —	Claim(s) <u>1,3-9,11,12,14-16 and 18-20</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) <u>2,10,13 and 17</u> is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers	•						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 October 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notic 3) Inform	et(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) tr No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	.152)				

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INDICATING A POTENTIAL FLUID FILTER PROBLEM

NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION

In response to the Applicant's Request for Continued Examination with amendment dated Nov. 17, 2005.

CLAIMS

35 U.S.C. § 102

In response to the Applicant's amendments to the claims, the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-10, 12-17, 19, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Mazet (6,672,147) has been overcome.

Art Unit: 2855

35 U.S.C. § 103

In response to the Applicant's amendments to the claims, the rejection of claims 3, 11, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazet (6,672,147) in view of Amano et al. (2004/0060343) has been overcome. However, the following applies:

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-9, 11, 12, 14-16, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over van Nieuwstadt et al. (6,397,587).

With regards to claim 1, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest a method comprising the steps of: obtaining (42) a measured pressure near a filter (12) in an internal combustion engine; determining a value based on engine speed and engine load (steps 52-66 of Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 48-57);

comparing the measured pressure to the value, yielding a compared pressure (Fig. 2, step 67); and

when the compared pressure exceeds an established value, indicating that a potential filter problem is present (Fig. 2, step 68).

van Nieuwstadt et al. teach the filter being that of a diesel particulate filter (12) but fail to teach the filter being that of a fluid filter as claimed.

However, it would been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art armed with said teaching to perform the method of van Nieuwstadt et al. on a fluid filter as claimed.

The motivation being that the use of fluid filters within an engine (as taught by van Nieuwstadt et al.) is quite common and thus need monitoring just as does an air filter to determine the proper operation thereof. Furthermore, there is no evidence in the van Nieuwstadt et al. teaching that the method thereof would not operate on a fluid filter.

With regards to claim 3, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest activating a timer based on an indication of the presence of a potential fluid filter problem (Fig. 2, step 56).

With regard to claims 5 and 6, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest the pressure being taken near the filter and thus near an inlet or outlet thereof.

With regards to claim 7, claim 7 closely parallels claim 1 and thus is rejected for the same reasoning as presented above with respect to claim 1.

With regard to claims 8 and 9, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest the pressure being taken near the filter and thus near an inlet or outlet thereof.

With regards to claim 11, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest activating a timer based on an indication of the presence of a potential fluid filter problem (Fig. 2, step 56).

With regards to independent claim 14, much like the independent claims 1 and 7 van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest an apparatus comprising:

a pressure sensor (42) arranged and constructed to measure a pressure near a filter (12) of an internal combustion engine; and

an engine control module arranged and constructed to determine a value based on engine speed and engine load and to compare the value to the measured pressure, and based on results of the comparison, to indicate a warning condition for the filter (Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 48-57).

With regards to claim 15, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest the pressure being taken near the filter and thus near an inlet or outlet thereof.

With regards to claim 16, the teaching of van Nieuwstadt et al. is interpreted as suggesting a display for indicating the condition of the monitored filter as claimed since the purpose of the teaching is to monitor the condition of the filter and thus the condition at one

point and time will be "displayed". The Examiner notes that the claim does not set forth who or what the condition is displayed to.

With regards to claim 18, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest a timer arranged to be activated based on an indication of the presence of a potential fluid filter problem (Fig. 2, step 56).

With regard to claims 19 and 20, van Nieuwstadt et al., at a minimum, inherently suggests that a potential filter problem is obstruction, restriction, or the clogging thereof which in return causes a decrease in engine performance.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2, 10, 13, and 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims because the prior art fails to teach or suggest the radio frequency transmitter of claim 13 and the fluid temperature as claimed in claims 2, 10, and 17.

CITED DOCUMENTS

The Applicant's attention is directed to the enclosed "PTO-892" form for the documents made of record at the time this office action.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Page 7

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Examiner should be directed to Eric S. McCall whose telephone number is (571) 272-2183.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eric S. McCall Primary Examiner

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Art Unit 2855

Dec. 29, 2005